## Fron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE. IRONTON, - - - MISSOURI.

## NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

It is semi-officially announced that England and France are in accord on the Egyptian question.

SEVERAL Nebraska towns suffered severely from the recent tornado. At Madison and Stanton a large number of houses were demolished and a number of persons injured, some fatally.

Among the multitude of Cabinet rumors afloat is one that Arthur has tendered a place in his Cabinet to Judge Lapham, the new Senator from New York. This would leave to Governor Cornell the opportunity to call a special session to elect a Senator. opening the way for Conkling.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR, accompanied by several members of the Cabinet, has left Washington for New York City. The President is to attend to the winding up of his law and other private business. The members of the Cabinet are to finish up their vacations, which were cut short by the death of President Garfield.

THE Minnesota Republican State Convention, after a short but bitter contest. nominated Gen. Lucius F. Hubbard for Governor. Governor Pillsbury was a candidate for renomination, but was completely overslaughed in the Convention. The remainder of the State officers were mostly

THE London Times, commenting on the forthcoming centennial celebration of the surrender at Yorktown, says: "We have as much reason as Americans to share their centenary thanksgiving, since that event only forced the Government to acknowledge what everybody knew-that the war they were waging was hopeless."

THE Mayor of Port Huron, Mich., announces on behalf of the sufferers by the recent conflagration that sufficient supplies of clothing, bedding, provisions and seed have been received, but that further contributions are needed of tinware, tableware, and especially of money. Cash receipts up to the 27th ult. were \$121,000.

ELECTIONS for State officers will be held this fall in Iowa and Ohio on the 11th of October, and in Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Wisconsin on the 8th of November. Iowa, Ohio, Minnesota, Mississippi, Virginia and Wisconsin will elect Governors, and the other States named will elect minor State officers. Legislatures are to be chosen in all these States. United States Senatorships will depend upon the results of the Legislative contests in Iowa, Minnesota,

SENATOR PLATT, of Connecticut, is suffering from a cancer in the breast, and will not be able to attend the forthcoming session of the Senate. Indeed, it is thought that he will never take his seat in the Senate Chamber again. He is paired with Senator Fair. Senator Ben Hill, who is in hospital at Philadelphia, expresses his determination to be present at the organization of the Senate. Senator Hill has lost about a quarter of his tongue, and the throat and parotid gland have been subjected to surgical operation. His general health is reported to be

THE monthly bulletin of the Department of Agriculture, issued Oct. 1, gives the following condition of crops, based upon returns received up to Aug. 1: Cotton-The average condition for the whole country is 88 againt 95 on July 1 and 102 Aug. 1, 1880. The complaints of drouth are confined to no section of the cotton belt, but are universal. Insects are generally noted, but as yet little damage is reported. The plant is generally mentioned as small but fruiting well. Corn -General average condition 77, a very considerable decline since the July report, which was 90, and a much less favorable prospect than in August, 1880, when it was 98, the latter figure, however, being an exceptionally high average. The general cause assigned for the unfavorable condition of the crop is drouth, which is reported from every section, and of unusual severity. There is also some complaint of insect injuries, but Ga. In a Magistrate's Court a quarrel only in Illinois, Missouri and Kansas are their ravages reported as severe. The chinch bug is the special plague in these States, though several counties in Kansas also complain of grasshoppers. Spring wheat-Average condition 81, against 88 in 1880 and 81 in 1879. Tobacco also shows a low average.

THE prosecution of the Star-route cases was formally begun on the 31st, by the filing of information in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia against Thomas J. Brady, John L. French, Wm. H. Turner, George L. McDonough and Samuel P. Brown for conspiracy to defraud the United States. Counsel for the Government took this somewhat unusual mode of procedure. instead of the ordinary one of presenting the cases to the Grand Jury, for the reason that one at least of the counts upon which they expect to convict would have been barred by the statute of limitation had the cases gone over until the 3d, the date to which the Grand Jury stood adjourned. Another, and equally potent reason, it is intimated, was the apprehension that some of the members of the Grand Jury might be so strongly in sympathy with the accused as to render their action uncertain; in fact, it is asserted that some of the accused have openly boasted of having got "a corner" on the Grand Jury. These proceedings will be followed up by filing information against others implicated in the alleged frauds. A number of the minor beneficiaries of the ring have turned State's evidence. Solomon Starr, whom President Arthur removed as Postmaster at Deadwood, Dakota, has made a written confession, declaring that for several years past he has made out false certificates of star service on route 34,-156, between Sidney and Deadwood, of which Gilmer, Saulsbury & Co. are contractors. Starr's confession exposes the rascality of the Star-route ring in the Northwest. President Arthur, it is stated, is heartily in accord with Postmaster-General James in enforcing the prosecutions. The removal of Tyner, First Assistant Postmaster-General, is believed to be a foregone

conclusion.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL

GOVERNOR SHELDON, of Now Mexico, has organized eight companies of Indian fighters, and has made a requis' Aion upon the General Government for arm s and ammuni-

THE ship Alice Buc's, from New York o Portland, Oregon, laden with railway iron, was wrecked o A Havens Beach, off the Golden Gate, California, and ten of her crew were drowned. An Anchor Line steamer arrived at New York reports the sinking of a vessel and loss of all on board. A ferryboat near Savannah, Ga., went down with

twelve-colored people. A NUMBER of the hostile Indians have come into Fort Apache and surrendered, and it is believed the few still out will either surrender or be captured without further fighting. They will be tried by a military commission, to meet at Fort Apache within.

An excursion train on the Air Line Railway, near Aylmer, Ont., collided with a freight train at Orwell, five of the nine passenger coaches being completely wrecked. Two passengers were killed outright and several are missing, supposed to be buried in the wreck. About twenty were severely wounded, and a number slightly. Seven bodies were subsequently

MAYOR MEANS, of Cincinnati, has issued an order peremptorily forbidding mempers of the police force to take any active part in politics.

SENATOR JONES, of Nevada, an intimate friend of President Arthur, has been on a visit to ex-Senator Conkling at Utica, N. Y. The event is considered by some to be of great political significance. THE Wisconsin Democrats have nom-

insted Hon. N. D. Fratt for Governor. THE Massachusetts Prohibitionists have placed in nomination a full State ticket, headed by Charles Almy, for Governor.

THE Weaver wing of the Maine Greenbackers have held a convention and declared themselves to be the National Greenback party of Maine, and opposed to all fusion or alliance with other parties.

KING KALAKAUA made an informal call upon President Arthur on the 28th. The Secretary of the Navy has placed a Government vessel at the disposal of his Majesty for trip to Yorktown and Fortress Monroe.

THE Pennsylvania Democrats have placed Orrin Noble, of Erie, at the head of their ticket, as candidate for State Treas-

A DISPATCH from Rome says: The destruction caused by the earthquake in Abruzzi far exceeds anything indicated in the first reports. The Archbishop of Chieti appeals piteously for help. He says the disaster is only comparable to that of Cassamacciola. Over 1,000 houses are uninhabitable and the remainder more or less fissured. Four-fifths of the population are

THE three Iron Mountain train robbers have been captured and are now in jail at Washington, the county-seat of Hempstead County, Ark. Their names are William Cox, Jesse Stevens and William Delaney. Cox was arrested in Hampton County, Texas, and Stevens and Delaney in the Indian Nation. Cox, who was the leader of the gang, is a hard-looking young fellow, with small black eyes, black hair, black mustache and low forehead. His companions are types of the average cowboy. They have been so fully identified as to leave no doubt of their being the guilty parties. It is said the Express Company have recovered a portion of their stolen

PRESLEY COWEN, aged 31, son of Hon. D. D. T. Cowen, of St. Clairville, O., made a balloon ascension with Prof. Tony White at the Guernsey County Fair, Washington. The balloon in descending caught upon a tree top and pitched Cowen out. He died within two hours from the effect of his

GOLD memorial medals will be issued from the United States Mint, having on one side a medallion of Garfield and on the other side one of Lincoln.

VIOLENT rain storms, with tornado accompaniments, occurred throughout the West on the 29th and 30th, causing great destruction of property and some loss of

GEORGE SCOVILLE, Esq., of Harlan, Wis., whose wife is a cousin of Guiteau's, will appear as counsel for the assassinator in his trial. Insanity will be the only defense attempted.

A TERRIBLE tragedy is meagerly reported from Greene Cut, Burke County, two sons, Arthur and Mike, on one side, and Charles Walker and Ed Palmer on the other side. All began firing about the same time. Palmer shot Arthur Smith dead, and old man Smith killed Walker. Mike was

AT Spartanburg, S. C., B. W. Hicks, white man, was hanged for the murder of his wife last May.

FIFTY buildings in the business center | row. of Eldred, Pa., were destroyed by fire on the 30th. Loss, \$100,000.

An entire passenger train, with the exception of the locomotive and tender, was Fort Dodge Railroad, at Perry, Iowa, during a recent gale. The coaches, which were crowded with passengers, were overturned, and a number of persons were quite badly

ARNETA, a Cherokee murderer who shot I. Dry for a jug of whisky, was executed at Tahlequah on the 29th.

THE Wisconsin Prohibitionists have nominated a State ticket. T. D. Kanauz is the candidate for Governor.

A DISPATCH from Victoria, B. C., says the steamboat Elizabeth J. Irving took fire at the town of Port Hope, Frazer River, and was entirely consumed. She had on board the mails, eighty passengers and full freight, railway and other goods. All the passengers, it is thought, were saved, but a

number of Indians are supposed to be lost. THE Robinson Furniture Warehouse, Elmira, N. Y., went up in smoke. Loss,

\$100,000. T. P. O'CONNOR, a prominent Land a lecturing tour under the auspices of the Much excitement prevails here to-night.

ABSTRACT of public debt statement issued Oct. 1: Decrease of debt during September, \$17,483,641; cash in the Treasury, \$250,686,547; gold certificates, \$5,248,920; silver certificates, \$64,149,910; certificates of of appeal was given. deposit outstanding, \$8,315,000; refunding certificates, \$639,950; legal tenders outstandstanding, \$7,098,506.

JASPER DELAUGHTER, under arrest MISSOURI STATE NEWS or burglarizing the store of T. J. Wright in the southwestern part of the Choctaw Nation, was taken from the Deputy Marshal while being conveyed to Fort Smith and nanged by a mob of masked men.

OFFICIAL notice is given that the importation into Russia of galvanic batteries, induction coils and insulated wires will be subject to the same rules of inspection as he importation of arms.

HON. GEORGE W. FOSTER, Minister o Russis, now home on a visit, has tendered his resignation. Mr. Foster is an ardent Blaine man.

ANDY WRIGHT, a colored desperado, confined in the Blakely (Ga.) Jail for hog stealing, was taken out by a mob and shot. THE Swiss town of Nyon has been nearly destroyed by fire of an incendiary

JOHN MAGINNIS, a Philadelphia coaleddler, shot and killed his wife and mother-in-law because they failed to notify him of the death of his child. The father and mother had been separated for some time.

Ar Bloomington, Ill., on the 1st, Charles Pierce, awaiting trial for stealing a horse and buggy, snatched a revolver from Henry Franks, his jailer, and shot him through the heart. A mob of some 2,000 people surrounded the jail soon after, broke doors and windows, placed a rope about the murderer, took him to a convenient tree and stretched his neck until life was ex-

WHILE Mr. S. H. Burton was in the safety deposit of Lafayette Bank, Cincinnati, cutting coupons from four per cent. bonds, three men came in. One of them occupied the President of the bank, another engaged Mr. Burton in conversation, while a third got away with ten bonds, each of thousand dollars, making \$10,000, and the three men escaped undetected.

THE suspension of Preston & Mc-Henry, of Chicago, has squeezed several grain firms. Half a million dollars in margins are up and \$200,000 remain due to different houses with which trades were

Ar Gray's Mills, Miss., the nine-yearold grandson of James Freeman, offended at some action on the part of a two-year-old daughter of Allen Harris, blindfolded her and threw her down a well, where she was found dead.

HENRY METZAR was executed at Titusville, Fla., on the 1st, for the murder of an inoffensive old man named Moore. The condemned confessed the crime, and said he had killed seven men in his lifetime. was unrepentant to the last.

JACOB WHITMORE, a young farmer residing near Bellefontaine, O., recently married a 14-year-old girl. The other day he took his wife into the woods on a nutting expedition, and while there forced her to swallow a white powder, threatening to cut her throat if she refused. Whitmore re-'turned home alone, but was soon followed by his victim, suffering intensely from cramps, from which she was relieved by death at midnight, revealing her husband's

guilt only when assured she could not live. A RURAL dance on the farm of Henry Brichternicht, near Louisville, Ky., wound up with the murder of David Stowers and the mortal injury of Seula Walker. One of these men previously insulted Dick Carico, who on meeting them asked which was the man who had insulted him. There was a grabbing for revolvers, in which Carico did the quickest and most fatal work.

In New York City, the other day, Frederick Wagner, a saloon-keeper, quarreled with his wife, and, having turned down the gaslight in his apartments, quietly introduced a fierce and powerful bloodhound, unleashed him and set the brute on the unfortunate woman. The dog seized her by the neck and arms, lacerating and tearing the flesh badly. Her cries of distress brought a policeman, who rescued her and shot the hound. The other was fined \$5.

## LATE NEWS ITEMS.

A CALL has been issued for a caucus of Republican Senators at the Capitol, to devise a plan of action for the organization of the Senate.

A BIT of the latest gossip afloat concerning Cabinet changes is that David Davis will be offered the position of Attorney-General, with the understanding that Robert Lincoln is to succeed him in the Senate. Gen. Logan is accredited with originating this scheme.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 3d says: The Grand Jury met to-day with a full attendance and immediately proceeded | the jail. He was subsequently taken to sprang up between Thomas Smith and his to the consideration of the case of Chas. J. Guiteau, charged with murdering James A. Garfield. The witnesses heard were Surgeon General Barnes, who testified as to the wound, and officer Adams, who was on duty at the Baltimore & Potomac depot at the time the fatal shot was fired. Dr. Lamb, who conducted the autopsy, was also given a hearing, but before his testimony was concluded the jury adjourned until to-mor-

On a meeting of the Criminal Court at Washington on the 3d District Attorney Corkhill stated it had been rumored it was the purpose of counsel for defendants to blown from the track of the Des Moines & move to quash the information filed in the Star-route matter.

THE Treasury Department states that there are still outstanding over \$21,000,000 in bonds on which interest has ceased, some of which should have been offered for redemption eleven years ago. They will be promptly paid off when presented, but it is probable that most of them have been destroyed.

THE Directors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad have elected Vice-President Charles C. Perkins President of the company, vice John M. Forbes, resigned.

A Tucson dispatch says: A special from Wilcox says a party of soldiers sent out to repair the telegraph line between Forts Grant and Thomas were attacked by Chirricahua Indians and two soldiers were killed. A courier just in from Cedar Springs says he saw the dead bodies of several citizens at that point. The command following the Chirricahuas are reported now as fight-Leaguer, is coming to the United States on Ing the Indians fifteen miles from Grant.

> FATHER CONWAY, parish priest of Clonbur, Ireland, has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment, with hard labor, for assaulting a bailiff who served him with a wri: at the suit of Lord Ardilaun. Notice

An earthquake at Changeria, Anato-Ha, in Asiatic Turkey, killed eleven persons. ing, \$346,741,056; fractional currency out- The Grand Mosque and many buildings were greatly damaged.

Appointments by the Missouri M. E. Conference.

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St. Charles District.—W. W. McMurray, P. E.; St. Charles, J. Y. Blakey; Cottleville, L. Pulliam; Wentzville, L. Flynn; Mechanicsville, R. F. Beavers; R. E. Gamble, supernumerary; Warrenton and Wright City, J. T. McDonald; Jonesburg, John Holland; Troy, J. N. B. Hipler; Bowling Green, A. W. Smith and P. J. Nichols; Louisiana, J. H. Ledbetter; Clarksville, J. M. Obryan; Auburn, A. L. Bremer; Frankford, C. Babcock.

Mexico District.—W. W. Jones, P. E.; Mexico, T. J. Gooch; Mexico Circuit, W. M. Sutton; Fulton, J. S. Allen; Pleasant Grove, G. W. Penn; Cedar City, to be selected; Readville, G. W. Rich; New Florence, P. H. Clair; Montgomery City, H. Kay; Wellesville, G. M. Edwards; Santa Fe, L. Baldwin; Madison, W. G. Shackleford; Fulton, Circuit, J. A. Tavior.

Fayette District.—B. P. Spencer, P. E.; Fayette Station, W. Penn; Franklin, W. Warren; Glasgow, A. Mizell; Salisbury, P. P. Bond; Sturgeon, R. White; Renick, A. Spencer; Ashland, H. D. Groves; Columbia, H. B. Watson; New Prospect Mission, J. B. Creighton; Rockport, W. M. Rush; Huntsville, W. Tellington; Roanoke, W. F. Bell; Centralia College, E. R. Hendrix; Howard College, J. H. Pritchett.

Plattsburg, M. B. Chapman; Osborne, W. B. Hannah; Parkville, R. P. Jones; Platte City, T. H. Swearenger; Weston to be supplied; Liberty and Missouri City, W. B. Johnsey; Camden, W. H. Davis; Richmond, C. G. Rimes; Millville, J. L. Meffert; Masyville, H. T. Leeper; Kingston, J. McEwen; Gosneyville, R.W. Howerton; Lawson and Lathrop, D. C. O. Howell; Eastern Mission, W. Burnett.

Chillicothe District.—R. A. Austin, P. E.; Chillicothe District, H. H. Craig; Bedford, E. Carlyle; Mandeville, M. G. Gregory; Norborne, J. F. Shones, Dewitt, J. L. Gilbert; Carrollton, W. H. Lewis; Brunswick, G. J. Warren; W. Keytesville, R. W. Kearn; Westville Mission, J. S. Cox; Bucklin, A. S. Drake; Linneus, G. Tanguary; Triplet, S. S. Hardin; Tinney's Point Mission, W. C. Magger.

St. Joseph—Francis Street, E. K. Miller; Tenth Street, J. Anderson;

Tenth Street, J. Anderson; City Mission, to be supplied; St. Joseph Circuit, D. F. Bone; Forrest City, C. D. Davis; Craig, L. A. Smith; Hamburg, J. R. Hedgepeth; Marvville and Burlington Junction, H. C. Bolen; Barnard, S. H. Milam; Savannah, J. Bird; Lamar, H. H. Davis, A. Falconer; DeKalb, C. W. Watts; Gower, J. A. Hyder; Missionary to China, A. P. Parke

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Gallatin District—S. W. Cope, P. E.; Gallatin, J. A. Bengle; Gallatin Mission, B. H. Tripp; Jamesport, D. R. Root; Albany, L. H. Cooper, Jameson, S. W. Atterberry; Gentryville, W. Sartin; Spring Hill, B. H. Stillwell; Oxford, to be supplied by G. W. Browning; Dorine, A. Lewis; Lineville, J. W. Keithby; Decatur City to be supplied by D. M. Creighton; Breckinridge, C. W. Herley; Princeton, S. B. Tabor; Staneberry Mission to be supplied.

Macon District—B. F. Johnson, P. E.; Macon Station, J. A. Mampower; Bloomington, D. Shackelford; Kirksville, A. V. Bayley; Queen City, W. O. Medlay; Memphis, J. A. Snarr; Edina, J. Edmunston; Sue City, L. Rush; Clarence, J. W. Jordan; Shelbina, W. A. Tarwater; Paris, W. E. Dockery; Cairo, G. W. Quinby; Milan Mission, J. W. Owen; Browning Mission, J. S. Rooker; Moberly, W. J. Jackson, Hannibal District.—J. P. Nolan, P. E.; Hannibal Fifth Street, H. A. M. Henderson; Arch Street, H. M. Meyers; Hydersburg, H. W. James; Mount Olive, J. Penn; Palmyra, M. Hawkins; Monroe City, M. P. Lynn; Shelbyville, W. Toole; Manticello, J. Carney; Hunnewell, J. I. Todd; Kohoka; T. M. Patterson; Colony, W. B. Bengle; Labelle, T. R. Kendall; Canton, J. D. Shook.

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J. T. Smith transferred to Western Conference and appointed to Nebraska City. J. R. A. Vaughn and B. L. Bader transferred to Denver Conference. Joseph Dines transferred to St. Louis Conference.

## Miscellaneous Items.

The Post-office Department has completed an adjustment of such postmasters' salaries as the quarterly returns seemed to warrant. In Missouri little or no change was made. In this State there are found 1,807 offices-an increase of fifty-eight in the present year. These offices are divided into her countrymen. [Applause.]
There are ties between soldiers which few who have not been soldiers can comprehend, larger number. It is this class that, with and as an illustration of this I will venture to salaries less than a thousand dollars a year, are appointed by the Postmaster-General; the three higher grades are appointed by the dollars a year, are great General Lee and is at thentic. He stood, three higher grades are appointed by the President and require confirmation in the Senate, and hence are termed Presidential offices. The first grade receives \$3,000 or more; the second between \$2,000 and \$3,000, and the third between \$1,000 and \$2,000. In Missouri there are 51 Presidential offices: three of the first grade, St. Louis, \$4,000, the most an office can receive under the general law; Kansas City, \$3,000, and St. Joseph, \$3,000. Of the second class there are six, Hannibal, \$2,800; Moberly, \$2,100; Sedalia, \$2,800; Springfield, \$2,100; Carthage and Jefferson City, \$2,000 each. The third class numbers 42. There has been one office only that enters the Presidential class, Neosho, Newton County, which will hereafter receive \$1,200. There are only three lettercarrier offices in the State-St. Louis, Kan-

sas City and St. Joseph. A special from Independence says: After the jury in the Ryan case had retired a great many people left the court-room. The prisoner sat with his counsel and gazed about the room as unconscious as anybody. When the jury returned he watched their faces as though to read the verdict, and when the clerk read the sentence-twentyfive years in the Penitentiary-Ryan looked around and smiled, seeming to think that it made no difference with him. The sentence being read, the prisoner was strongly guarded by the Marshal and posse and taken to Kansas City, surrounded by a strong guard. During the trial Prosecuting Attorney Wallace received an anonymous letter, headed with skull, crossbones and a coffin, advising him to discontinue the prosecution of Ryan, or he would be summarily dealt with. Although an attempt on the part of Ryan's friends to rescue the prisoner was anticipated, no such attempt was made, the presence of the Governor and a posse of armed and determined men having probably no little influence in dissuading them from any

overt act. Wm. Gemeinhardt, strongly suspected of being implicated in the murder of Dr. Hemstreet, on the 4th ult., near Jefferson City, has been arrested and lodged in jail. The detectives have been working up the case for several days and think they have sufficient evidence to warrant the conviction of one or two persons of the crime. Gemeinhardt strongly asserts his innocence and claims to know nothing of the murder further than that he was at the house where the dance was in progress and saw Hemstreet leave for home, and was afterward one of the party that went to bring the body back. Gemeinhardt was at work building a house when arrested and offered no resistance to the officers.

Hon. R. Graham Frost, of St. Louis, has been appointed by Governor Crittenden Judge-Advocate-General of his staff, with the rank of Brigadier-General.

Big attendance at the St. Louis Fair. The Governor the other morning received a visit from a lady who desired the paidon of her son. In answer to the inquiry as to what her son was charged with she replied, "Handling horses." This was enough for Gov. Crittenden, who at once told her he would have nothing to do with parties charged with "handling" horses, or mules either.

The German residents of St. Louis celebrated the 70th birthday of the late Col. Hecker by organizing an association to provide a monument in commemoration of his heroic and patriotic deeds.

The Knights of Bedlam is the name of a St. Louis colored society.

HEROES OF THE "LOST CAUSE."

The Ex-Confederate Reunion at Moberly. The social reunion at Moberly, on the 28th ult., of the soldiers of the "Lost Cause" was a most pronounced success. Some 2,000 ex-Confederates were in attendance, and hundreds of those who "wore the blue" were present as guests of those who "wore the

At 9 o'clock the grand parade was formed under command of Jas. Claiborne, as Grand Marshal, Lieut. John P. Bull as Chief of Staff, and D. H. McIntire, T. C. Reed, John M. Raymond and Sergeant Palmer, of St. Louis, as aids. The parade constituted eight divisions, commanded as follows: Cockrell's Brigade, O. J. F. Guthrie; Marmaduke's Brigade, John Diverse; Shelby's Brigade, Warner Lewis; Clark's Brigade, Joseph Y. Fink, Porter's Brigade, Henry S. Newman; Artillery, J. W. Kneisley; Parson's Brigade, J. W. Wallace; all other Confederates, J. McClure. The entire command was drawn up in line and listened to the address of welcome from Major Carmody, who was a Federal soldier. The procession moved in soldierly order to the Fair Grounds, where they were received by President Smith and Secretary Halleck. of the Fair Association, and conducted to the amphitheater. Col. Claiborne called the meeting to order, and, in complimentary language, introduced Col. Elijah Gates as the President of the reunion. The Colonel was greeted with great applause, and made a brief but telling address. Major Guthrie, of St. Louis, was then chosen Secretary. Ex-Gov. Thomas C. Reynolds, the orator of the day, was then introduced, and made an address of some length, from which we make the following extracts:

Soldiers and Citizens, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is an auspicious circumstance that ve have this reunion on a spot where twenty years ago not a house stood, but where now Northern and Eastern enterprise, capital and energy have united with those of Missouri to found this flourishing city—a railroad center, destined to increase and be a blessing to all the surrounding country. It is a signof peace, a rainbow before us, which makes this a most appropriate place in which to hold our rereunion. Some, to be sure, there are who would deprecate these meetings, but it is useless to contend against human nature. In all history, from the earliest times, men who have been on any perflous enterprise, or even history, from the earliest times, men who have been on any perilous enterprise, or even those who have made a difficult journey in company, delight to meet together. As I say, it is a part of human nature. This is especially a trait of human nature with reference to military service, where men have shared together the dangers and triumphs of the battle field in a cause which they considered. tle-field in a cause which they considered just. It doesn't matter whether they were settlers or got settled as we did; but they re-joice to come together and recall memories of

the past.
Heroic deeds are admired everywhere, irre spective of the cause, irrespective of what may be the belief of those who admire. We have a striking illustration of that in the general mourning all over this country at the death of President Garfield. In Chattanooga as at Gettysburg; in Pennsylvania as in Mississippi; at Vicksburg and Charleston as well as at New York and Boston, who inquired whether he had been a Union or a Confederate General? who inquired whether he was a whether he had been a Chion of a Comeder-ate General? who inquired whether he was a Democrat or a Republican? No; all thought of such questions were cast aside. We ad-mired the man, the patriot, the statesman, the heroism of his sufferings and of his death. [Applause.] And we admire the heroism of the noble woman who stood by his side, and while he has consected to be what is while she has ceased to be what is sometimes called the "first lady of the land," she has elevated herself to be the first in the hearts of

great General Lee and is at thentic. He stood, some years after Appomattox, at the gate of his residence at Lexington. Va., talking with a friend, when a poor wanderer came by, and Gen. Lee put his hand into his pocket, and his pockets were not over full after the war, and gave him something to help him on his road. Gen. Lee said to his friend, "He is one of our soldiers." "But," said his friend, "he has the Federal uniform on. He is a Federal soldier." "Oh, never mind," said Gen. Lee, "he is one of our soldiers now." [Loud and the federal uniform on."] he is one of our soldiers now."

It is in a confidence in that trait of human nature, of which I have given you instances, that I venture to presage that in the future many a mother of Confederate sympathies or lineage will give the name of Garfield to her baby boy. It was in confidence in that trait of human nature which causes us to admir noble men and noble actions without refer ence to any of the circumstances surrounding them, that at the meeting in St. Louis some years ago, on the death of Gen. Robert E. Lee, I somewhat astonished my Confederate friends by venturing the prediction which I venture again now, that when all the passions and prejudices of the late war have passed away, perhaps after we are all in our graves, and the history of the war is impartially written, as it then will be, even within sight of Plynouth Rock many a mother will pray to God that her child may be like Stoneence to any of the circumstances surroundin sight of Plymouth Rock many a mother will pray to God that her child may be like Stone-wall Jackson or like Lee. [Appiause.] I shocked some people then, especially some of my Union friends. "What," said they, "predict that?" "Yes," said I. "I don't pre-dict it, but human nature predicts it, and the great qualities of these great men, Garfield, Lee and Jackson, will excite admiration, and children will be named after them whose an-cestors fought against them. So it is with us, We also in our circle have glorious deeds to We also in our circle have glorious deeds to remember. We must meet together to see each other, to recall the incidents of the contest, to renew old acquaintances and make

Governor Reynolds gave an illustration of the good results of these reunions by relating a little incident of war times. Once when weary he was offered a horse by a gentleman, who in the goodness of his heart urged the who in the goodness of his heart urged the Governor to ride, while the owner of the horse walked, and the offer was accepted, but the name of the kindly gentleman, who was a brother soldier, was forgotten amid the turmoil of the war, and although the Governor made diligent search for him after the war, in order to show him his gratitude for his generous act, nothing was ever heard of him till this meeting, when Governor Reynolds had the unexpected pleasure of meeting him, and learning that he was J. D. Connor, now living at Lexington, Missouri. at Lexington, Missouri.

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The Governor continued as follows: For the reasons I have given we ought to form here an association. I will not venture to indicate what the objects should be in detail, but we should form an association by which we shall know each other and where we all are to be found. We are getting old. Varied fortunes have come to us all. Some few, perhaps, but still some, may need help; and we should form an association by means of which that help can be extended and the memories of our war preserved. We have that duty before us, and I trust I will wound no sensibilities by saying that we have another duty. Any lawyer will tell you that in this region and throughout most of Missouri, especially in those counties where the Confederate element prevails, the criminal docket is almost a blank. We are the law and order people of the State emphatically. But it so happens that people who are not and never were Confederates, but are simply criminals, have committed train robberies and other outrages in sections of the country where Confederates happen to be in numbers. Those ruffians select those sections because, as we are all aware, there are fastnesses and thickets there where they can hide. It becomes our special duty, then, to be foremost in sustaining law and order and in alding the authorities in putting down those wrong doers. [Loud applause.] It is true that when history comes to be faithfully written it will give an account of the origin and progress of the disorders on the line of true that when history comes to be faithfully written it will give an account of the origin and progress of the disorders on the line of Kansas and Missouri, commencing with Henry Ward Beecher's sermon on the gospel according to Sharp's rifle, and ending with some train robbery. But, still, whoever may have been originally at fault, the wholq question belongs to the past, and we have to look to the present and future; and it behooves us to sustain law and order as part of our duty as citizens. citizens.

Thus disposing of those political questions fellow-citizens, we are placed on the high ground that we have no apologies to make for what we have done. [Applause.] We have no argument to make about it. We have no apologies to ask of others; in short, we have nothing to say about the right or wrong of the past, but look forward to a grand and glorious future [applause], in which Confederates and Union men will stand shoulder to shoulder to the common colors as shoulder together for the common glory and prosperity of this great country, and men will simply ask not whether their ancestor was a Confederate soldier or a Union soldier, but

was he honest and honorable man, did he have himself well on the field of battle elsewhere and afterwards, and if that is

was he honest and honorable man, did he behave himself well on the field of battle and elsewhere and afterwards, and if that is so, then you can say that is honor enough, and as long as you can say that all the world will respect and honor you.

There are certain ghosts of dead questions which haunt the imagination of some of our people, and in aiding to lay them we contribute to the weifare of our common country. They are that at some future period the existing settlement of the issues of the late warmight be disturbed by a refusal to pay interest on the United States debt, or an assumption of the debt of the late Confederate States and compensation for emancipated slaves; by a refusal to pay the pensions granted to Union soldiers, or a grant of like pensions to those of the Confederacy.

It may, with almost absolute certainty, be asserted that as far as the Confederates of Missouri—and, I am confident, those of other States—are concerned, these fears are wholly groundless. We have played at the grand game of civil war, and so ably as to gain the admiration of the world and the respect of magnanimous opponents. We lost it for want of trumps, but we drew at least our fair share of the honors. Confederates, and especially Missourians, are not the men to attempt afterward to filch the stakes from the winner. The payment of the interest on the United States debt, and the principal of it when due, and both as contracted for, is secured by a grinciple stronger than any constitutional amendment. The prosperity of all the people as individuals is so intimately connected with the preservation of the public credit that on a mere calculation of profit and loss, it is better to preserve the latter as the basis of the former. We Confederates have as much interest in preserving both as any other citizens. No one who is familiar with events in the Confederacy in the last years of the war will ever dream of an assumption by any one of any of its obligations, whether in bonds or loss of property in slaves, or anything else. No

claim, either legal or moral.

The pension question would be summarily disposed of by any one who knows the Con-The pension question would be summarily disposed of by any one who knows the Confederate soldier. For us to accept any compensation from the Government against which we fought would be to receive alims: It is to be hoped that no demagogue will ever insult us by proposing to us any such meanness. To the Union soldier his pension is an honorable distinction, conferred on him by the Government he served, and according to law or usage a part of the compensation pledged to him before he entered its service. Opposing armies have a certain feeling of fellowship, as even the general public began to notice in the intercourse between the Federal and Confederate outposts; if any demagogue proposes to take their pension from Union soldiers, let them call across the line to us, if they need help, and we shall march with them in solid column to the ballot box to put the swindle down.

In conclusion, there is one single remark which I wish to make to you, but which I hesitated to make because it would be singling out one particular individual, but when I spoke of the errors of the past, and the reminiscences of noble deeds, I had in my mind that gallant veteran who now stands before you, Gen. John B. Clark, Sr. [Louderal and confederal and confederate reminiscences of noble deeds. I had in my mind that gallant veteran who now stands before you, Gen. John B. Clark, Sr. [Loud applause.] Even at his age, and living some dis ance from here, he came, as he told me in his simple way, because he wanted to meet the boys again, and now you have the pleasure of seeing that grand old veteran so well preserved in his age. [Applause.] I thank you, ladies and gentlemen, for your kind attention. [Loud and continued applause.]

Gen. Clark, feeble from age and illness, tepped forward and thanked the ex-soldiers for their kind expressions of remembrance and good will, and said he never expected to meet with them again, but his prayers and hopes were for their welfare,

Loud calls were made for Gen. Marmaduke, and that gentleman finally appeared upon the stand and made a few remarks upon his pleasure at being enabled to renew his acquaintance with the ex-Confederates of Missouri, but stated he had no desire to make a speech, and would not do so.

Warner Lewis, of Callaway County, read a series of resolutions adopted by the Callaway ex-Confederates, expressive of their sympathy with the Moberly meeting, their ecceptance of the issues of the war, and their sorrow over the assassination of President Garfield.

These resolutions were greeted with loud applause. On motion Messrs. J. H. R. Cundiff, Jos. Y. Fink, Henry Newman, Warner Lewis, Logan Engard, Jno. S. Marmaduke, Capt. Bronau, D. H. McIntyre and Stephen Cooper were appointed a Committee on Permanent Organi-

ation, to report at the night meeting. The Secretary then read a letter from Senator Vest, and the reading was frequently interrupted with prolonged cheering. Letters were also read from Gov. Charles P. Johnson,

H. M. Clarke, and others. The dinner followed the speeches. It was spread on the greensward, and the various providers invited all whom they knew to par

At 7:30 o'clock the reunion reassembled at the Court-house, with Col. J. R. Claiborne presiding during the absence of the President. The temporary Chairman proceeded to deliver an eloquent address upon the day's achievements and success, and at its conclusion Col. Gates made his appearance and oc-

cupied the chair. The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year: President, John S. Marma-duke; Vice Presidents, W. H. Clopton, Joel R. Frazier, Jos. T. Donovan, H. S. Herbert, Richard Baum, Robt. McCulloch, R. J. Williams, R. H. Musser, John Merrick, Wm. M. Moore, and Theo. Brace; Secretary, Capt. A. A. Lesnan, of Lexington; Corresponding Secretary, Maj. Jno. Wadill, of St. Louis; Treasurer, Maj. Harvey Salmon, of Henry County. The resolutions adopted declare in sub-

That the objects of the association are "to promote the memory of dead comvades and heroes fallen in battle; to collect and preserve for history and posterity the annals of their companions, to the end that truth may not be shamed, and also to foster and cultivate and preserve mutual intercouse and social enjoyment and to give aid and relief to needy comrades and their widows and orphans;" that the name of the association be the "Ex-Confederate Association of Missouri," to which all ex-Confederates in the State of Missouri shall be eligible, and that meetings be held once a year. The resolutions further express a feeling of profound grief for the assassination of President Garfield, declare that ex-Confederate soldiers do not desire a pension from the Federal Government, and denounce train robberies and all other lawless acts, and commend the Governor for his efforts to suppress the same.

The President was empowered to fix the place and time for the next reunion

-An Iowa druggist, being sued by a patent medicine manufacturer for a bill of goods, defends the suit on the ground that the medicine was by no means the cure-all that it was represented to be, but was really a mixture devoid of medicinal qualities. The legal question involved is to go before the Court of

Appeals. -A man can no more be a Christian without facing evil and conquering it, than he can be a soldier without going to battle, facing the cannon's mouth, and encountering the enemy in the field. -Chapin.

-A timid man bears armors against himself and a fool employs riches for the same purpose.

-A good temper, like a summer day, is the sweetener of toil and soother of disquietude. It sheds a brightness over everything.

-The praises of others may be of use in teaching us not what we are, but what we ought to be. -To dispense with ceremony is the

most delicate mode of conferring a compliment.-Bulwer.

-Possess those things which no one can take from you.